

REMARKS

I. STATUS OF THE CLAIMS

Various of the claims are amended herein to change the test and measurement device to a "logic analyzer". Support for the amendments is found, for example, on page 1, lines 18-19, and on page 9, line 1, of the specification.

New claims 34-36 are added. Support for the new claims is found, for example, in FIG. 2, and the disclosure on page 8, lines 3, through page 9, line 9, of the specification.

In view of the above, it is respectfully submitted that claims 1 and 26-36 are currently pending.

II. REJECTION OF CLAIMS UNDER 35 USC 112, FIRST PARAGRAPH

The Examiner objects to the recitation of an "analysis tool kit".

The claims are amended herein to delete the term "analysis tool kit," and instead recite a "computer". See, for example, computer 32 in FIGS. 2 and 3.

In item 23 on page 10 of the Office Action, the Examiner requests clarification of where support can be found for the previous amendments. Please note that the claims are further amended herein. It is respectfully submitted that support for the claims as amended herein is found, for example, in FIGS. 2 and 3, and the disclosure in column 8, line 18, through page 9, line 9, of the specification.

In view of the above, it is respectfully submitted that the rejection is overcome.

III. REJECTION OF CLAIMS UNDER 35 USC 103 AS BEING UNPATENTABLE OVER CHANDLER IN VIEW OF OFFICIAL NOTICE AND IN FURTHER VIEW OF MANN, OR (KAMIENIECKI OR MOSER OR ZIEGRA) IN VIEW OF MANN

The present invention as recited, for example, in claim 29, relates to an apparatus comprising (a) a remote analysis computer, (b) a remotely-located call center, and (c) a video camera.

As recited in claim 29, the remote analysis computer is at a test site and communicates with a logic analyzer at the test site. The logic analyzer is coupled to a device under test via a connection.

As recited in claim 29, the call center communicates with the remote analysis computer to thereby allow analysis of the device under test from the call center via communications between the call center and the remote analysis computer and communications between the

remote analysis computer and the logic analyzer.

As recited in claim 29, the video camera is at the test site and is directed on the connection to produce a video image of the connection. The video camera communicates with the remote analysis computer to transmit the video image to the call center through the remote analysis computer, to thereby allow the video image of the connection to be viewed at the call center.

Therefore, the present invention as recited, for example, in claim 29, is directed to the specific use of a video camera in a in a specific configuration of a remote analysis computer, a remotely-located call center, a logic analyzer and a device under test. For example, the video camera is directed to *a connection which couples a logic analyzer and a device under test*. Moreover, the video image is transmitted to the call center *through the remote analysis computer*.

For example, in FIG. 2, video camera 36 is directed to a connection which couples device under test 23 and test and measurement device 24 (which may be a logic analyzer). The video image is transmitted to call center 11 through computer 32.

This use of a video camera solves problems in conventional testing of a device under test as shown in FIG. 1.

It is respectfully submitted that Chandler does not disclose or suggest that a video camera is directed to a connection between device under test and test and logic analyzer as recited, for example, in claim 29.

Moreover, it is respectfully submitted that Chandler does not disclose or suggest that the video image of the connection is transmitted to a call center through a remote analysis computer in a specific configuration as recited, for example, in claim 29.

In fact, on page 4 of the outstanding Office Action, the Examiner indicates that Chandler does not disclose the use of a video camera.

On page 4 of the Office Action, the Examiner takes Official Notice that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to employ video cameras during remote testing of devices under test (DUTs). However, it is respectfully submitted that it is improper to use Official Notice to assert that something is "obvious". Instead, Official Notice is only to be used by an Examiner to provide notice of "facts". See, for example, MPEP 2144.03. Therefore, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner withdrawn the assertion of Official Notice.

Moreover, it is respectfully submitted that the claimed invention does not simply recite the

use of a video camera during remote testing of DUTs. Instead, as indicated above, the present invention relates to the specific use of a video camera in a specific configuration. It is respectfully submitted that such specific use in the specific configuration would not be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, as evidenced by the problems with conventional testing of DUTs as indicated in FIG. 1 and the "Description of the Related Art" section of the present application.

It is respectfully submitted that Mann does not disclose or suggest that a video camera is directed to a connection between device under test and a logic analyzer as recited, for example, in claim 29. Moreover, it is respectfully submitted that Mann does not disclose or suggest that the video image of the connection is transmitted to a call center through a remote analysis computer in a specific configuration as recited, for example, in claim 29.

Kamieniecki discloses the use of a video camera. See, for example, DUT monitor 180 in FIG. 1 of Kamieniecki, and column 7, lines 27-40, of Kamieniecki.

Moreover, it should be noted that Kamieniecki is the only cited reference disclosing the use of a video camera with a device under test.

However, Kamieniecki simply discloses that a video monitor can be trained on a DUT. Kamieniecki does not disclose or suggest that a video monitor can be trained on a *connection* between a DUT and a *logic analyzer*.

For example, column 7, lines 27-40, of Kamieniecki, relate to the use of a video monitor. This portion of Kamieniecki discloses that, if a DUT is a television decoder coupled to provide a video image for a display on a video screen, or if the DUT is a television, a video camera can be trained on the video screen.

Kamieniecki does not disclose or suggest that a video camera is directed to *a connection between DUT and logic analyzer* as recited, for example, in claim 29. Therefore, Kamieniecki is directed to a different problem than various embodiments of the present invention.

Moreover, in Kamieniecki, any video image produced by DUT monitor 180 is simply transmitted by line 185 to personal computer 115. See, for example, column 6, lines 56-64, of Kamieniecki. Kamieniecki does not disclose or suggest that the video image is transmitted to a call center *through a remote analysis computer* in a specific configuration as recited, for example, in claim 29.

In addition, Kamieniecki is directed to testing of infrared (IR) devices. No portion of Kamieniecki relates to testing of systems involving logic analyzers and call centers as recited, for example, in claim 29.

It is respectfully submitted that Moser does not disclose or suggest that a video camera is directed to a connection between device under test and test and logic analyzer as recited, for example, in claim 29.

Moreover, it is respectfully submitted that Moser does not disclose or suggest that the video image of the connection is transmitted to a call center through a remote analysis computer in a specific configuration as recited, for example, in claim 29.

It is respectfully submitted that Ziegra does not disclose or suggest that a video camera is directed to a connection between device under test and test and logic analyzer as recited, for example, in claim 29.

Moreover, it is respectfully submitted that Ziegra does not disclose or suggest that the video image of the connection is transmitted to a call center through a remote analysis computer in a specific configuration as recited, for example, in claim 29.

* * *

Therefore, embodiments of the present invention relate to specific problems associated with a connection between a logic analyzer and a device under test. It is respectfully submitted that none of the references, taken individually or in any combination, disclose or suggest problems between a logic analyzer and a device under test. Moreover, it is respectfully submitted that none of the references, taken individually or in any combination, disclose or suggest any need to monitor a connection between a logic analyzer and a device under test. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that none of the references, taken individually or in any combination, disclose or suggest the specific use of a video camera as recited, for example, in claim 29.

The above-arguments are specifically directed to claim 29. However, it is believed that the arguments would be helpful in understanding differences of various other claims over the cited references.

In view of the above, it is respectfully submitted that the rejection is overcome.

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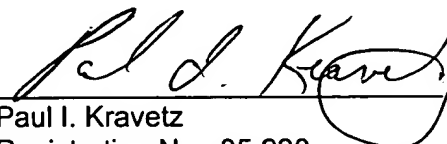
Attorney Docket No.: 10990502-1

IV. CONCLUSION

In view of the above, it is respectfully submitted that the application is in condition for allowance, and a Notice of Allowance is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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